FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

Attacks on Towns — Iraqi defenders downed one of four Iranian fighters which attacked the towns of Jalula' and Kifri in Diyala Governorate, killing eight people, according to a military communique carried by INA. The plane crashed in flames in Iranian territory, the communique added. A communique reported by IRNA the same day claimed that Iranian fighter-bombers attacked "installations" in the towns of Kifri and As-Sa'diyah and returned safely to base.

Reporting on another development, the INA communique announced that Iraqi fighters carried out successful raids against "selected targets" in Gilan-e Gharb and Dehloran and against Iranian troop concentrations in the Maysan sector. The Iranian communique reported that "several" people were killed or wounded in Iraqi air raids on Dehloran and Gilan-e Gharb, but claimed that antiaircraft fire had driven Iraqi planes away from the town of Dow Rud.

Saddam Husayn Remarks — Iraqi President Saddam Husayn called for a "final blow" to the oil installations that make up Iran's "nerve center," INA reported. Addressing Iraqi pilots, Husayn urged them to deal "fierce blows" to Iranian economic targets, saying that by intensifying such blows they will hasten the end of the war.

Gulf Developments — An "official source" cited by SPA reaffirmed that the Iranian F-4 downed by Saudi fighters was shot down over Saudi territorial waters. Regarding the Iranian Foreign Ministry protest note on the incident, the source stated that there is nothing to add to the official statement issued by the Saudi Government. He noted that his country does not wish to escalate the situation in the Gulf.

Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti minister of state for Cabinet affairs stated that Kuwait had no knowledge of any U.S. measures to protect Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf, adding that Kuwait had not asked any side to protect its tankers, KUNA reported.

Lebanon

Soviet-manned antiaircraft weapons and artillery have been brought to Syrian frontline positions in the western Al-Biqa' valley, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. The radio reported that the Syrian command has decided to move its 27th Brigade from the Barr Ilyas area to the Hammana area.

In another development, the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies adjourned the debate on the government policy statement until 11 June, at which time a vote of confidence in the government "might" be held, Beirut radio reported.

Clashes eased in Beirut after a cease-fire agreeent was reached, Beirut radio announced. The radio stated, however, that the agreement has not been observed completely and that sniper fire is continuing along the confrontation lines. Meanwhile, Minister of State for South Lebanon and Reconstruction Nabih Birri blamed Israeli arms and "agents" for the escalation of violence in Beirut, describing it as a form of "blackmail" against the Lebanese Cabinet, according to Beirut radio.

A person identifying himself as a member of the Islamic Jihad organization telephoned AFP's Beirut bureau and warned nationals of Kuwait, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE to leave Lebanon within 2 weeks or suffer the same fate as the American and French contingents of the Beirut peacekeeping forces. Another AFP report said the unoccupied Saudi chancery in Beirut was extensively damaged in two explosions caused by a rocket and an "explosive charge."

Israel

The Jerusalem District Court sentenced No'am Yinon to 1 and 1/2 years in prison with an additional 1 and 1/2 years suspended sentence for his part in the Jewish underground affairs, IDF Radio reported. He was found guilty of helping to transfer 50 Syrian mines from the Qeshet settlement to the Nof settlement. The presiding judge indicated that the accused may not have known what the mines were intended for, the radio added.

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Karmal Meets With Visiting PDRY Official

LD080549 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 7, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, received Salim Mohammad, member of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and first secretary of Hadhramaut Province of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen at the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council here today.

At this meeting which took place in a friendly atmosphere Salim Mohammad expressed the best wishes of 'Ali Nasir Mohammad, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party to Babrak Karmal. The matters of mutual interests of the parties, states and peoples of the two countries were discussed.

Present at the meeting was Fazl Ahmad Toghyan, alternate member of the PDPA CC and governor of Kabul Province of the DRA.

Defense Minister, Officials Meet With Baghlan Elders

LD061831 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] A number of the elders and leaders of Banow village, Andarab District, Baghlan Province, at a meeting in which Major General Abdol Qader, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of national defense also took part, assured the revolutionary government that they were defending the gains of the April Revolution, particularly its new development stage, as they safeguard their own life and that they would not allow the counterrevolutionary elements — those real enemies of the revolutionary Afghanistan — to operate in their region against the April Revolution.

At this meeting, in which hundreds of the people of this region and its environs took part, the minister of defense conveyed to the people of this village the best wishes and greetings of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, which were warmly welcomed by the audience.

In his talk about the objectives of the party and the DRA revolutionary government for the interest of the masses of the country, Major General Abdol Qader expressed appreciation for warm feelings of the toiling people of Andarab District toward the party and the revolutionary government.

This meeting was also attended by General Mohammad Nabi 'Azimi, deputy minister of defense; General Abdol Qader Meyakhel, deputy chief of staff; the head of the northeast zone; the governor of Baghlan, and some party and government officials of Parvan Province.

Austerity Measures, Price Revisions Set on Oil, Gas

LD070634 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 6, BAKHTAR — The Revolutionary Council of the DRA has lately passed certain resolutions and has given guidance on them concerning state organizations in regards to the distribution of petroleum to the consumers throughout the country.

According to these resolutions, the government institutions have been assigned to observe austerity measures in their petroleum consumptions.

In order to prevent the speculation of gas, the resolution has revised the gas price, as following:

Petroleum 20 afs per liter and diesel 14 afs per liter. Since kerosene is only used for heating and cooking therefore its price is kept the same as usual, 14 afs per liter.

It also needs to be mentioned that large amounts of petroleum and diesel provided by the Soviet Union has reached and being distributed in different parts of the country.

Security Force Successes in Provinces Touted

LD071712 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Quoting a responsible source of the security forces in Parvan Province, a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that as a result of a successful operation carried out by the militant security forces in the villages of Parvan Province, a number of armed rebels belonging to the so-called Eslami band were crushed. Six assorted weapons, 950 rounds of ammunition, 400 rounds of DShK ammunition, 3 foodstuffs, medicine, and clothing stores were seized; and 1 DShK, 1 mortar and 3 hideouts were destroyed.

During an operation in the Sar-e Pol district of Jowzjan Province carried out by the security forces of the province, three rebels were killed and three different types of weapons were seized. According to another report, the security forces mounted a series of operations in the villages of Herat Province, as a result of which a number of armed rebels were crushed; 30 of these criminals were captured along with a quantity of ammunition and assorted weapons.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that during an operation carried out in the villages of Konarha Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and two DShK's were destroyed.

A spokesman for the security forces in Paktia Province told a BAKHTAR correspondent that recent operations mounted by the security forces in the 'Ali Khel area of the province resulted in a number of armed rebels being crushed and a quantity of weapons and equipment being seized, while two DShK's, two mortars, and three recoilless rifles were destroyed.

According to another report from Balkh Province, as a result of a successful operation mounted in the Joe Jadid village, Gol Dara

District, five armed rebels belonging to the Jami'at band, together with (Sher Mohammad), the band's ringleader, were crushed; 14 of them were captured along with their assorted weapons and equipment.

Quoting a responsible source of the country's security forces, a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that during a successful operation by the security forces in the Qara Bagh District, Kabul Province, four counterrevolutionaries, together with their ringleader, were crushed, and a number of assorted weapons and propaganda leaflets — proving their link with the agent bands of imperialism outside the country — were seized from them.

Takhar Rebel Ringleaders Killed

LD051653 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1530 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] As a result of successful operaitons by security forces, several counterrevolutionary elements who were disrupting the peaceful lives of the working people of Rostaq District, Takhar Province, were killed. Their ringleaders, Nabi and Basir, were also killed.

A source from Takhar Province's security forces said that during these operations a large number of assorted weapons and ammunition were seized. Medicines, weapons, and foodstuff depots belonging to these saboteur bands were destroyed.

Kabul Bus Bombing Decried

LD070610 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 7 Jun 84

[BAKHTAR commentary]

[Text] Kabul, June 6, BAKHTAR — A BIA commentator writes: The filthy faces of counterrevolutionaries, the enemy of Islam, are clearly appearing once again from the last crime committed by them.

The recent tragic event of a bomb explosion in a city trolley bus in Kabul, as a result of which our innocent fasting citizens lost their lives, has in fact further unmasked the hostility of these sold-out lackeys of imperialism to Islam and humanity as a whole.

These terrorists and homicides bands who spare neither children nor women, nor even elders, are armed, trained and hatched by the world imperialism headed by the USA who has endangered the existence of life in our planet with their nuclear missiles deployed in various strategic parts of the world.

Hatching bombs in public cinemas, hotels, mosques, bathhouses, releasing poisonous gas in front of schools, exploding the public buses full of civilians are just a few examples of the long list of the crimes and animosities organized by the US imperialism and its NATO allies, launched against the revolutionary developments in Afghanistan.

However, the six years of decisive struggle of the working people of Afghanistan defending their gains and liberties have been another proof of the victory of our peoples' will over the ominous attempts of US imperialism beside the victories in Vietnam, Kampuchea and Lebanon.

Rebel Resistance in Panjsher Refuted

LD072255 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan, for a long time the decisive strike by our heroic Armed Forces in the beautiful valleys of Panjsher threw off balance all the slanderous, lying, and shameful propaganda organs of reaction and imperialism. They are coming back to their senses, weaving together a number of (?questions), and are publishing news about the so-called resistance of rebels in the valleys of Panjsher.

The fact that Panjsher was purged of the unclean existence of the counterrevolutionary band of Ahmad Shah is clear to every one. These liars and dishonored Western news organs and their regional servants also confessed this. So what is the meaning of all this hue and cry and news manufacturing in this regard?

First of all, the news organs linked to reaction and imperialism have regained their senses and want to compensate for this, according to them, unexpected defeat of the counterrevolutionaries in an area that they say is strategically very important — the Panjsher; but such compensation is mere talk.

Second, as is usual with them, they want to portray creeping counterrevolutionary mice as fighter-heroes. However, this is hardly credible. A heroic war is being fought at this very moment by our courageous Armed Forces and all true patriots of our country in improving the toilers, in consolidating and safeguarding the freedom and independence of our country, and in repelling foreign aggression and the ignorant and treacherous counterrevolutionary bands.

Third, with such propaganda — which is absolutely without fact or convincing reason — they want to strengthen the broken spirit of other counterrevolutionary bands. In fact the enemies have complete information about the power, initiatives, and dynamism of all the strong forces in the ranks of those defending the independence of the country, the consolidation of the political sovereignty of toilers, and the growth of the revolutionary process in our homeland. But they are not ready to confess this. Sometimes they use imaginary, child-like figures to portray as very strong the vain and weak position of the counterrevolutionaries, who are on the verge of complete collapse. [word indistinct] why the enemy, with complete shamelessness, propagandizes against the Armed Forces of our country to this extent. If the reports of the Western propagandists were true, today there would be no powerful and well-equipped Army in existence, nor would the other defense organs of the revolution exist.

The Western propagandists have not forgotten the good taste of the golden period of control over the Panjsher, which lasted more than 10 years. Thus, they are not ready to accept this recent cleansing of the Panjsher. Imperialists and their local servants do not want to recognize the fundamental difference between ourselves and the counterrevolution in approaching the vital interests

of the toiling masses and the acceptance of our policies by the people. The DRA, which is the offspring of the April Revolution and the proof of the sovereignty of the toilers, will render great deeds to improve the lives of the toilers. The main lines of this policy have been reflected in its short-term and long-term plans.

What does the counterrevolution offer the people? What did the counterrevolution give the people in Panjsher? What can they do, in essence? The band of Ahmad Shah, which has been financed, armed, and supported by imperialists — was he able to act against their will? In return, our natural riches in the Penjsher Valley were plundered in the interests of the imperialists. What then did the people get from this?

The fact is that in losing the blood-sucking band of Ahmad Shah, the imperialists also lost one of their (?propaganda) bases, which was also a propaganda tool and a blessed breadbasket for their plunders. Therefore, these [words indistinct] by them are natural and are in character with their provocative, aggressive, and adventurist policy. If the imperialists are thinking that the band of Ahmad Shah will rise again in the Panjsher — and it is possible that such thinking has led to their new propaganda campaign — then they are very much in error. The blow that was dealt to the counterrevolutionaries in Panjsher was more effective and deeper than the imperialists think. The cleansing of the beautiful valleys of Panjsher of the presence of the enemies of the homeland and revolution was not only to throw out the counterrevolutionaries, but also to uproot all possibility of their return. Therefore, we should not listen to the cries of the imperialists. It is the cry of death, the death of a sweet illusion.

Panjsher Situation 'Completely Calm'

LD072213 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Dear listeners: A Radio Afghanistan reporter has interviewed Brigadier General Mohammad Nabi 'Azemi, deputy minister of the DRA Defense Ministry, about the situation in Panjsher. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Reporter] Will you please give us information of the situation in Panjsher?

['Azemi] Esteemed comrade, thank you for asking me this question. I must say that Panjsher is a green and mountainous valley, and because of its geographical conditions it has connections with several provinces. Also, the major supply routes of the counterrevolutionary elements pass through this beautiful and green valley. Therefore, the Panjsher valley is extraordinarily important from the strategic point of view.

As to your question about the situation in Panjsher, I must say that as a result of the combat operation recently launched in this beautiful valley against the counterrevolutionary elements, the situation in the Panjsher valley is completely calm. The DRA Armed Forces are in charge along the entire length of the valley and have consolidated and restored the government's authority in this area. It must be said that the combat activities of the DRA Armed Forces, its heroic officers, NCO's, and men, are completely satisfactory.

As a result of these combat activities, the rebels — these uncultured and homeless elements — were totally crushed and scattered and their various groups disintegrated. The majority of them were arrested and a large number of them were elimianted. A large number of weapons and ammunition bearing the mark of China, Pakistan, Egypt, and the United States were seized by the DRA Armed Forces from these murderers and criminals.

At present, security is fully enforced in all the corners and environs of this beautiful valley of Panjsher. The rebels are nowhere to be seen. It must be said that as a result of the heroic struggle of the DRA Armed Forces, much work has been organized to assist the afflicted inhabitants of Panjsher. The DRA Armed Forces, consisting of the military, the Sarandoy, and the forces of the State Information Services, have been able by their revolutionary work and struggle to repair and construct mosques, schools, bridges, and roads and have put them at the disposal of the working people of Panjsher. The Armed Forces have given them much help in harvesting the wheat, irrigating the fields, and so on.

As our dear listeners are aware, recently more than 1,000 inhabitants and workers of Kabul city organized voluntary work for 1 week in Panjsher. In this way much help was given to the people of Panjsher. Furthermore, dear comrade, I must say that the situation throughout the Panjsher is generally as I have described it to you. The working people of Panjsher who were forced by Ahmad Shah Masud — this known criminal of the West — and his gang to leave their homes and villages, after hearing about the restoration of peace and security in Panjsher, are returning to this beautiful valley. They are returning to their homes and dwellings and the Armed Forces and other party and government organs are giving them much help.

In short, it must be said that total security is enforced in Panjsher valley. The murderer band of Ahmad Shah Masud no longer exists in Panjsher valley; it has been liquidated and eliminated.

The DRA Government has given much financial and economic help locally to the inhabitants of Panjsher. The people are continuing their daily life with easy minds. Thank you. [end recording]

Families Return to Panjsher

LD070614 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 6, BAKHTAR — The process of compelled and deceived inhabitants of Panjsher District get momentum after the complete annihilation of counterrevolutionaries there. In this series, ninety families have returned to their homes in Onaba region of Panjsher District today and resumed their normal life. The families consisting of over five hundred persons including women and children vehemently denounced the inhuman and cruel actions of Ahmad Shah and his criminal band. They highly appreciated the all-sided efforts of the revolutionary government for the welfare of the people. Morever, during the reconstruction work in the district, the primary school of Onaba was completed and is being utilized.

More Unrest Follows Temple Storming; Center Reacts

Gandhi, Cabinet Members Meet

OW071940 Hong Kong AFP in English 1850 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 7 (AFP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had informal communications with her Cabinet colleagues on the situation in Punjab following the Army operations to flush out Sikh militants from the community's various shrines, including the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar.

Informed sources quoted by PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) agency said Mrs. Gandhi also discussed with her colleagues the follow-up actions to be taken to maintain communal harmony and the law and order in the background of Sikh protests here, Kashmir, and several other places over the Army having entered their temples and the death of Sant Bhindranwale, the fundamentalist leader of the community.

Earlier, a federal spokesman here said the bodies of Mr. Bhindranwale and Bhai Amrik Singh, a close aide of the former and president of the outlawed All-India Sikh Student Federation (AISSF), were recovered from the basement of the Akal Takht, seat of the high priest in the Golden Temple, after the Army completed the operations last night. The bodies bore bullet wounds but it was not known whether they had shot themselves to death or were injured during the Army action.

A total of 19 people were killed in the violent Sikh protests in Punjab, Kashmir and here, apart from scores of others reported wounded. Ten lost their lives in police firing outside Sikh shrines in Punjab's Gurdaspur and Ferozepore Districts. Seven others died in Srinagar, Kashmir's summer capital, and two here.

In Punch, a Kashmir border town, the Army was called in to keep law and order following incidents of arson during such mass protests, PTI reports said.

In Bombay 150 Sikhs were arrested when they staged a demonstration defying prohibitory orders around a place of worship, PTI said. But there was no report of violence.

Similar reports were also received from Pune, nearby Bombay, Jabalpur and Indore, both in central Madhya Pradesh state, and Hyderabad, capital of Andhra Pradesh state in the south.

An official spokesman, quoted by PTI here, said the federal government had asked various states, particularly those neighbouring Punjab, to take steps to arrest extremists who could have fled the troubled state.

Gandhi To Detail 'Compelling Circumstances'

BK080325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The outcome of the Army operations to flush out terrorists from places of worship in Punjab was reviewed at an informal meeting of the Cabinet in New Delhi yesterday. The prime minister presided. Mrs Gandhi also discussed with her colleagues the follow-up steps which were necessary for maintaining communal harmony and law and order in different parts of the country. The incidents of violence in Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir, and elsewhere also figured during the informal consultations.

The prime minister is believed to have underlined the need of explaining to the people the compelling circumstances in which the painful operations had to be carried out in Amritsar, but utmost restraint was maintained all through and the sanctity of Harimandir Saheb was preserved in view of the sentiments of the Sikhs.

Prime Minister on Antiterrorism Move

BK080332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that the government did everything possible to avoid the action that had been taken against terrorists in Punjab. Mrs Gandhi made the statement in an interview to an independent telvision network telecast in London yesterday. When asked whether some people felt that the government should have acted sooner and more toughly in Punjab, the prime minister said that perhaps they are right. Replying to another question whether the government was under too much of conflicting pressure, the prime minister said that it is not a question of pressure but a question of judgment.

Temple Operation 'Exemplary'

BK080851 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister has stressed the need for unity and discipline for the development and security of the country. Mrs Gandhi was addressing the conference of senior officers of the Central Reserve Police Force [CRPF] at the Internal Security Academy in Mount Abu today. The prime minister said that in a country like ours, forces such as CRPF drawn from various communities generate greater faith in the public. Mrs Gandhi said unity and discipline were the main forces behind our country's freedom struggle.

Referring to the incidents of terrorism, she asked the CRPF to be vigilant against agencies which instigate or mislead people. Praising the courage of the security forces in catching the terrorists in the Golden Temple complex at Amritsar, Mrs Gandhi said it was exemplary.

Condemning the powers which do not want to see a stronger India, she said if India grows strong our neighbors will also benefit.

Police Fire on Delhi Crowd

BK071603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] In New Delhi today, one person was killed and three others were injured when police opened fire to disperse an unruly mob protesting against incidents in Punjab. Briefing newsmen this evening, the police commissioner, Mr Subhash Tondon, said that

police resorted to firing when teargassing proved ineffective to control the stone-throwing mob near Bangla Saheb gurdwara. He said two shots also appeared to have been fired from the gurdwara. Nearly 100 persons were arrested at different places on charges of rioting.

In Srinagar, seven persons were killed in violence in (Gugibal), (Wazirbagh), and (Amina Qadal) areas today. An official spokesman said in Srinagar this evening that police opened fire when a group of youths indulged in arson, looting, and stone-throwing in these areas. Some private houses and shops, including some places of worship, were set ablaze by the mob. The spokesman said adequate arrangements have been made to maintain law and order and to protect the life and property of the citizens. He said the government will deal sternly with anyone trying to disturb the peace and harmony. Section 144 [banning assembly of five or more people] has been imposed in the city and paramilitary forces have been deployed in some affected areas.

Further Security Moves Planned

BK071635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Security forces will soon begin the second phase of operations in Punjab to apprehend terrorists and seize arms from outside religious places. Briefing newsmen in New Delhi this evening, an official spokesman said that a fairly large number of terrorists are believed to be hiding outside the places of worship, and arms in large quantities have been stored in these places. An intensive search will be undertaken to unearth these arms. The spokesman announced that the security forces have completed the first phase of operations. The Golden Temple and other buildings surrounded in Amritsar as well as the number of gurdwaras [Sikh temples] and religious places in the state have been cleared of terrorists. Large quantities of arms have been recovered. It is believed that the security forces will be able to recover more arms during their thorough search of these places. He said it is quite possible that arms have been hidden under foodbags in these places. Arms might also have been thrown into [water] tanks around these places.

In reply to a question, the spokesman said that the bodies of Mr Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, and the chief of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation, Bhai Amrik Singh, have been identified. The body of Bhindranwale was found at Ghora Saheb, an underground cellar in the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion].

The spokesman did not agree with certain newspaper reports that the Golden Temple was stormed by the security forces. Had it been stormed, casualities would not have been so high on the security forces' side. The entire operation was carried out with extreme restraint and at great risk to the security forces themselves. They had to pay this price in the larger interest of the community. He again made it clear that the main temple Harimandir Saheb has not been damaged. The security forces did not fire a single shop toward the temple. He said the Army, Border Security Force, the Central Reserve Police, and the Punjab armed police have done a magnificent job. The spokesman said there have been protest meetings in gurdwaras in Punjab and outside in which a few people have been killed. These incidents and protests were of marginal dimension. He said the Sikh community by and large has felt relieved at the state of affairs prevailing in Punjab until a few days ago [as heard]. The security forces have arrested many more terrorists from their hideouts in Punjab and Chandigarh.

An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that huge quantities of arms and ammunition have been recovered. The spokesman clarified that no curfew has been clamped in the union territory of Chandigarh since 2100 last night. Curfew has, however, been extended in a number of districts of Punjab.

Government offices in Punjab and Chandigarh reopened today after 3 days of closure. Some newspapers also appeared after a break of 3 days. There will also be no Indian Airlines operation to Chandigarh and Amritsar tomorrow from Delhi.

Men of the security forces today continued their clearing-up operations in the buildings surrounding Harimandir Saheb in Amritsar. The All-India Radio special correspondent, Manohar Takroo, who was one of the first few civilians to enter the Golden Temple, reports that the gurdwara itself is absolutely unaffected and there is no sign of even a scratch on any of its wall. Shabad kirtan and gurbani [Sikh religious hymns] continue under its majestic dome. Men of the security forces [word indistinct] blessings at the gurdawara which they entered after leaving their arms at the diori [doorstep]. There were no other visitors except those on duty.

Meanwhile, mopping-up operations are going on in the surrounding areas, with a few reminiscent of [as heard] terrorists firing an odd shot now and then. Our correspondent says he saw four of them being led away after they were nabbed in their hiding places.

The vast quantities of arms and ammunition captured from the extremists has been laid out on one side of the gurdwara. These arms, says our correspondent, testify to the elaborate preparations that terrorists had made to fulfill their designs. The rooftops of a number of buildings were fortified with sandbags and it was from behind these shelters that they were firing.

Meanwhile, the life in the city was slightly relaxed today.

Army Called Into Punch

BK080307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] In Jammu city, a 24-hour curfew has been imposed from 0500 this morning. The additional inspector general of police told the All-India Radio Jammu correspondent that the step has been taken as a preventive measure following incidents of violence by some miscreants for the last 2 days. He said the situation is well under control. He said in the border town of Punchh, the Army has been asked to assist the civil administration.

Eight persons died in yesterday's firing in Srinagar. All educational institutions in the valley have been closed for today and tomorrow. According to official sources, the situation is under

control. The center has asked the Jammu and Kashmir Government to firmly deal with those indulging in violent activities in the state in protest against the Army operations in Amritsar. The home minister, Mr Sethi, conveyed the center's strong feelings to the state chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah. An official spokesman said in New Delhi this morning that the Jammu and Kashmir Government has assured the center that it would take all necessary steps to prevent recurrence of violent activities in the state.

Shoot-on-Sight Orders in Jammu

BK081002 Hong Kong AFP in English 0953 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] New Delhi, June 8 (AFP) — State authorities today issued shoot-on-sight orders in curfew-bound Jammu city, Kashmir's winter capital, as India remained tense following Army operations against Sikh militants in Punjab, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

Meanwhile, questions surround the future of India's Sikh president, Giani Zail Singh, after the Army's storming of the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar, Punjab, Wednesday to flush out Sikh militants.

Loudspeaker announcements were made in Jammu warning people that they would be shot if they ventured from their homes, PTI said.

In the border town of Punch today, a man was seriously wounded when security forces fired over a crowd who tried to break into the State Bank of India, PTI said. Nine people were killed and an unspecified number wounded in clashes between Sikh demonstrators and police in Kashmir yesterday following Wednesday's developments.

In Punjab, at least six people were killed and six wounded in different incidents since last night as security forces continued operations aimed at ending extremist violence in the northwestern state, PTI said. Six people were killed in Amritsar yesterday when police opened fire on a violent crowd, PTI said.

Three people were killed and one wounded when men in police uniform, thought to be militants in disguise, sprayed bullets at Gurdaspur, it said. Two people, one a 14-year-old boy, were shot dead in separate incidents in Faridkot last night.

About 150 people have been arrested in Punjab as a preventive measure, while another 550 people were detained for curfew violations, the report said.

In New Delhi, the situation was said to be calm after clashes yesterday in which two people were killed and scores injured near a Sikh temple.

Meanwhile, rumours circulating here said that President Singh was unhappy at the Army's operations in Amritsar earlier this week. A presidential spokesman said that Mr Singh was carrying out his normal duties and has not cancelled any upcoming official function. But rumours of his possible resignation were sparked by the cancellation of Mr Singh's scheduled attendence at a film award ceremony here last night. Some demonstrators in New Delhi and elsewhere in India yesterday demanded that the president resign immediately to show his loyalty to the Sikh faith.

Mr Singh, a former chief minister of Punjab, was elected president in July 1982 on the recommendation of Mrs Gandhi's ruling Congress Party. He was a close friend of Sikh militant leader Sant Jarnail Bhindranwale, who died in the Golden Temple Wednesday.

Sources close to the government here said the president had continuously used his influence to restrain Mrs Gandhi from taking any drastic action against the Sikh militants, especially Mr Bhindranwale. One source, who asked not to be identified, said the president threatened to resign about three months ago if security forces entered the Golden Temple. The threat was made directly to Mrs Gandhi during a meeting on the Punjab crisis, the source said.

Mr Singh was also said to have personally intervened in preventing the arrest of Mr Bhindranwale at least once, when he travelled last year from Punjab to New Delhi in a bus escorted by scores of armed Sikh temple guards.

Mrs Gandhi met with Mr Singh for 105 minutes on Friday to convince him that the Punjab situation had become too serious and the Army must be sent in, the source said. She told him that intelligence agencies had strong evidence that Mr Bhindranwale had sent envoys all over the countryside of Punjab with the message to "kill Hindus indiscriminately."

Mr Singh, 68, is a chronic heart patient and underwent a major bypass operation in the United States last year.

Under the Indian Republican Constitution, the president has no executive powers and acts on the prime minister's advice. If he resigns, the vice president automatically takes over.

President Singh Visits Temple

BK081240 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, visited the Golden Temple in Amritsar this evening. He remained in the temple for about an hour. The governor of Punjab and senior Army, civil, and police officials of the state accompanied the president during his visit. The minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singhdeo, also visited the Golden Temple yesterday. The Punjab government has constituted a technical experts committee to assess the extent of damage to the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar.

Summit Meeting With Sri Lanka on Tamils Advocated

BK060350 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 29 May 84 p 6

[Editorial: "Remove Mistrust"]

[Text] It would be a pity were Indo-Sri Lanka relations to sour again after the happy outcome of the freeing of the American

couple kidnapped earlier, following some stray remarks made by the Sri Lanka Prime Minister, Mr Premadasa, last week in the cut and thrust of an adjournment motion. Mr Premadasa's grievance is that India is "aiding and abetting" terrorism by not handing over Sri Lankan Tamils sheltering in Tamil Nadu. The Government of India and the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister have already denied official support to any alleged training camps in Tamil Nadu. The matter was explained to the Sri Lankan National Security Minister, Mr Lalith Athalathmudali, when he visited Delhi some months ago. However, it is true that some Sri Lanka Eelam groups in Tamil Nadu do issue statements that cause avoidable embarrassment to India. This should end. It is one thing for them to seek peaceful refuge in this country and quite another to indulge in any kind of activity, including propaganda, that implies misuse of this hospitality. Some Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front partisans were detained and interrogated by the Tamil Nadu Government at the time of the kidnapping incident. They were subsequently released. India is anxious to see a just settlement of the Sri Lanka Tamil question without injury to the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka and has offered its good offices to this end. It is therefore all the more necessary that nothing should be said and done by anybody on this side of the Palk Straits to cast doubt on the *bona fides* of the Indian stand.

For the same reason, it was unfortunate that the TULF leader, Mr Amirthalingam, issued a rejoinder to Mr Premadasa's statement from Madras over the weekend. Such a statement would have been in order from Sri Lanka, not from India. Mr Amirthalingam is damaging his own credibility and that of his party by visiting India too frequently and hurling verbal missiles at the Sri Lanka Government from this country. He has to fight his battle in Sri Lanka and that is where his presence is required. Meanwhile, the Sri Lanka Government has taken a step that might only further divide the island by inviting Israeli intelligence or anti-terrorist experts to aid the drive against Tamil terrorism in the north. The opening of an "Israeli interest" section in the U.S. Embassy in Colombo for this purpose has already attracted sharp criticism at home and could lead to other foreign pressures. Terrorism must be countered. But the on-going dialogue must not be interrupted or reduced to an empty routine. If it would help clear the air, an Indo-Sri Lanka meeting at the Foreign Ministers' level or even at the summit should be seriously considered so that no undercurrent of discord or misunderstanding between the two neighbours is allowed to impede what must be an internal settlement of the Tamil question by Sri Lanka.

Center's 'Abuse of Authority' in Sikkim Assailed

BK060408 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 28 May 84 p 6

[Editorial: "Not Even a Fig Leaf"]

[Text] The summary dissolution of the Sikkim Assembly and the promulgation of President's Rule in the State last Friday was clearly unwarranted and represents a crisis of extra-constitutional abuse of authority by the Centre in connivance with a pliable Governor. Not a shred of evidence has been adduced to support the contention of constitutional breakdown. The newly-formed New Sikkim Sangram Parishad under the recently-ousted chief minister, Mr Nar Bahadur Bhandari, had a clear majority in the 32-member assembly and should have been called upon to form a government in place of Mr B.B. Gurung's "Raj Bhavan ministry," which did not enjoy the confidence of the legislature for a minute. Dissolution was ordered not because there was any reasonable evidence that the Government of the State could not be carried on in accordance with the Constitution, but because Mr Bhandari had the nerve and the strength to defy his illegal, certainly illegitimate, dismissal by the Governor a couple of weeks earlier and to walk out of the Congress (I). There was no Congress (I) in Sikkim till Mr Bhandari changed labels along with his victorious party after the 1980 election. His quitting the party last Thursday left the Congress (I) in tatters and his defiance had to be punished. Mr Talyerkhan, who has disgraced his office, was only too willing.

It is now apparent that the Centre and the Governor have been guilty of a series of constitutional misdemeanours. The first was in dismissing Mr Bhandari on grounds that will not bear scrutiny. The assertion that he had lost his majority was hollow and has been proved to be a lie. His ethnic demands were part of the very mandate on which he had been swept to power and were known when he was welcomed into the Congress (I). The second was in the Governor obsequiously acting at the behest of the Centre without a written directive. And now, in the Assembly being dissolved when there has been no breakdown in the Constitution other than by the Centre's own gross irregularities in Sikkim. Quite possibly the Sikkim election, due in October, will now be postponed on some bogus reasoning to put off or thwart electoral nemesis. It is not only Sikkim that has been bludgeoned to submit to the Centre's will. The constitutional hurt is to India.

PAKISTAN

MASHRIQ Urges Neutrality in Gulf War

GF070759 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu
29 May 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Dangerous Situation in the Persian Gulf"]

[Text] The situation in the Persian Gulf is deteriorating daily and if nothing is done to stop this, then the limited Gulf war may turn into a worldwide crisis. The GCC countries have gone to the Security Council with their complaints while Iran has boycotted the meeting on the grounds that the matter is being approached from a biased viewpoint. Iran's view is that it was Iraq who started the attacks on oil tankers and it is attacking tankers loaded with Iranian oil almost on a daily basis. It seems that Iraq by adopting this stand is hoping for foreign intervention in the Gulf war.

It is being said by all impartial observers that Iraq, by attacking Khark Island, has shown the way to Iran to attack the tankers of other countries. Now the only way to keep the war from expanding is to stop blaming only Iran for all this. Iraq too should be made to stop attacking tankers carrying Iranian oil. However, the serious situation in the Gulf may be gauged by the fact that shipping in the Gulf is almost at a standstill. International shipping companies have stopped insuring the merchant ships leaving for Gulf ports. Japan has also stopped sending its tankers to the Gulf oil ports. In other words, the crisis feared by the oil industry has become a reality. As far as the fear of foreign interference in the Gulf war is concerned, we can say that this possibility is now looming. The United States has sent another aircraft carrier to the Arabian Sea. The Soviet Union has accused the United States of preparing to intervene in the Gulf war and warned that if this happens, grave consequences will ensue. All these events are signs of a great tragedy and it is an irony of fate that if the war escalates only the Islamic countries will be entrapped.

The wisest thing at this stage is that Muslim people should come to the forefront and stop this useless war from spreading. More importantly, Muslim countries should maintain their neutrality and refrain from supporting one side and condemning the other. Pakistan has clearly maintained this neutrality; both sides recognize Pakistan's neutrality. Syria too is doing its best to keep the deteriorating situation in the Gulf under control. The Good Offices Committee of the Islamic Conference Organization is also busy carrying out mediation efforts.

As far as the Security Council is concerned, it too should not deal with the problem in a one-sided way. If it is to play a positive role in this, it should take into account the entire situation in the Gulf before making a decision on the issue. If the world community really wants merchant shipping to travel unmolested in the Gulf, then it should put pressure on both Iran and Iraq to stop attacking oil tankers plying the Gulf. Iran is unnecessarily being accused in this connection. Iran's stance is that the Gulf should remain open to all; but if Iran is prevented from exporting its oil through this waterway, then Iran will not allow other tankers to ply the Gulf. The Iranian representative in the United Nations has said that the UN has closed its eyes to the attacks on tankers even though Iraq has attacked over 70 tankers in the past few weeks alone. Iran is accused of attacking only three tankers. The Security Council should therefore, adopt such a resolution, which without condemning any side, asks both Iran and Iraq to maintain the security of shipping in the Gulf. This is the only way to ensure safe shipping in these waters. Moreover, the neighboring countries which are also being affected by the war in the Gulf should remain calm and maintain neutrality. Thus, if both the warring parties realize that there is no fear of foreign intervention, the entire world community will have an opportunity to come forward and play its solid role in a cease-fire.

SRI LANKA

Prime Minister Reacts to Indian Criticism

BK051245 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister's attention has been drawn to a communique issued by the External Affairs Ministry of India criticizing the speech made by him recently in the Sri Lanka Parliament during the debate on the state of emergency. It is noted that this communique has received wide publicity through the local and foreign mass media.

The prime minister says: We consider it our duty to reveal unreservedly the feelings of our people regarding the critical situation our country is facing today. The remarks I made in the Parliament of Sri Lanka were compelled not by any dislike we have toward India or Prime Minister Indira Gandhi but because of our great affection to our country and to our people. What purpose does it serve by talking about a calamity once it has overtaken us? It is much better to sound a warning. The External Affairs Ministry of India has reiterated its position that no Sri Lankan terrorists are found in the state of Tamil Nadu in India. However, our charges have been established without doubt in the eyes of the whole world consequent to the recent incident involving the kidnapping of the American couple — the Allens.

Mr Premadasa says that it is no secret that there are nearly five groups of Sri Lankan terrorists based in India. It was the leader of one of these terrorist groups, Padmanada, who announced from Madras itself that Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran of Tamil Nadu was successful in uniting three of these groups. Padmanada openly claimed in Madras that his group was responsible for the kidnapping of the Allens. The inspector general of police of Tamil Nadu made a public pronouncement recently, giving information about Sri Lankan terrorists living in Tamil Nadu.

In these circumstances Mr Premadasa points out it will be evident that it is India and not Sri Lanka, which has acted in a manner as to strain the long-standing good will that exists between Sri Lanka and India. As these terrorists are being harbored in the state in Tamil Nadu some may feel that it is unreasonable to blame India. There are several questions and these should be placed to such people. Is Tamil Nadu outside India? Isn't Tamil Nadu a state in India? Doesn't that state come within the purview of the Government of India?

Mr Premadasa points out that Tamil Nadu does not have the authority to issue visas for foreigners to enter India. The immigration and emmigration powers are vested to the Government of India. Isn't the responsibility for the security of the entire Indian territory, including that of Tamil Nadu, vested with the Government of India? Who dissolves state governments for various misdeeds as well as for mismanagement? It is the Government of India.

The prime minister adds that even the Government of India is the subject of effects of terrorism from a state, such as Punjab. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is presently fighting these terrorists. She has called on the activists of the Congress Party to destroy terrorism even at the risk of losing the election. She has accused outside forces of bringing about an atmosphere preventing a settlement of the problem of terrorism in India. She has repeatedly claimed that the Punjabi terrorists received foreign assistance. Whoever supports terrorists of Punjab, Sri Lanka is not one of them. Mrs Gandhi knows it too well. We are not even being accused of it. If found here, Sri Lanka will arrest and hand over such Punjabi terrorists to the Indian Government. We will not permit any hostile action or even threats to India from our source. We highly respect the sovereignty of India. Sri Lanka expects a similar response from India.

The prime minister says that he was compelled to acquaint parliament with our feelings so that they may be heard not only by India, but also by the entire world. It wasn't a show of strength, but it was a revelation of the gross intimidation meted out to a nonviolent nation.

Mr Premadasa says that India, which heads the nonaligned nations, should assist neighboring Sri Lanka, one of the founder members of the Nonaligned Movement, to eradicate the menace of terrorism at least now. If not, India will most certainly be subjected to the condemnation of the whole world before long.

Promises More on 'Indian Connection'

BK061125 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa said in Parliament yesterday that those who condemned him on the speech he made in the House recently regarding the Tamil terrorists and their Indian connection, would soon commend him. They would soon admit that what he was saying all these days was correct. The prime minister, who read the long statement which he issued to the media earlier in this connection, said that following the speech he made in Parliament and a statement he issued in reply to a statement by the Indian External Affairs Ministry certain adverse comments were made by some persons at some public meetings (?to) which he was not invited. They had given a twisted and different interpretation to his speech at those meetings. He further said that he was willing for debate in the House on the statement he made.

The prime minister disclosed that more information on what he said about the Indian connection was now forthcoming. He also expressed the hope that the Indian press and radio would give the same publicity they gave to the statement issued by the External Affairs Ministry of India to the statement he was now making.

Athulathmudali on Israeli Antiterrorism Aid

BK061310 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, said in Parliament yesterday that terrorists in the north were scared and thoroughly worried about Israelis coming to Sri Lanka to help the government combat terrorism. The minister, who was answering a question raised by the member of Parliament for Attanagalla, Lakshman Jayakody, said that the government needed help to combat terrorism. As such, it would seek help from those who are willing to do so. It would continue to get assistance until terrorism was completely eradicated.

Mr Athulathmudali said that the government had not established diplomatic relations with Israel or opened a consulate like India. It had only established an interests section for a specific purpose — that was to curb terrorism. Everyone had accepted that Israelis were the best and most experienced to meet the situation and that was why the government had sought their help. The opening of the interests section did not mean that the government had changed its foreign policy. He said that he was informed that the terrorists were now being trained by the PLO. He did not know how far this was correct; however, if the terrorists could get help from the PLO, it was not wrong for the government to get help from the Israelis to fight them.

British MP on Indian Training of Terrorists

BK081119 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] A Conservative member of the British House of Commons yesterday declared in Colombo that India should stamp down on the training of terrorists in Tamil Nadu and that there was no justification in the Eelam [group asking for separation] demand. These comments were made by Mr Michael Morris, a member of the British Parliamentary delegation visiting Sri Lanka, which had traveled to various parts of the country, including the north and the east.

On terrorist training in Tamil Nadu, Mr Morris said that the Indian Government should put a stop to it at once. No country should encourage terrorists or permit their training to destabilize another country. He said that the call for Eelam has no justification.

The British delegation has met the government agent in Jaffna and the citizens committee. They had access to whoever they wanted to see and met with the Jaffna press and the TULF members. Mr Morris, who said they were most concerned about the July trouble, remarked that the members of Parliament had come to see the situation here for themselves and will return to Britain well informed.

Velayati Sends Note to UN on Iraqi Bombings

LD071822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Following the Iraqi attacks on Baneh and Nahavand, Foreign Minister Velayati sent a note to the UN secretary general and the chairman of Human Rights Commission.

The note reads: Contrary to its false propaganda about its peace-seeking efforts, and subsequent to an arbitrary resolution issued by the Security Council in supporting the Iraqi regime, as well as its encouragement to continue with its criminal acts, the Iraqi regime has committed fresh crimes, launching air attacks on the defenseless and civilian towns of Baneh and Nahavand on three occasions during 5 and 6 June 1984. As a result of these diabolical attacks, at least 600 people in Baneh and 300 people in Nahavand were killed or wounded.

Despite the indifference shown by international communities, particularly the United Nations and the Security Council, toward repeated attacks by the Iraqi regime on the defenseless populated and civilian areas and towns in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the attack on Iranian oil wells in the Persian Gulf, the use of chemical weapons in this imposed war, and attacks on cargo vessels in the Persian Gulf, the Islamic Republic of Iran once again draws the attention of the international community — and especially the United Nations and the Security Council — to the recent crimes committed by the Iraqi regime in its attempts to internationalize this imposed war; it calls on international bodies, particularly the United Nations, to take actions to avert the recurrence of such diabolical crimes by the Iraqi regime, in accordance with the UN Charter.

It should be pointed out that these savage acts, taking place contrary to human and international principles, will justifiably lead to further aggravation of crises in the region and jeopardize world peace and security. Such acts will not hamper the decision made by the nation and Government of the Islamic Republic to continue to legitimately defend themselves against the aggressor.

Council Advised of Iraqi Shipping Attacks

LD071947 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] In the wake of the Iraqi regime's attack on a Turkish oil tanker in the Persian Gulf, Foreign Minister Velayati has sent a letter to the UN secretary general. The letter reads:

Following the recent adventurism by the Iraqi regime in the Persian Gulf and its attacks on oil tankers and nonmilitary vessels, in my capacity as the foreign minister of a country that bears major responsibility in safeguarding the security of the Persian Gulf, I expressed the concern felt by my government and country about these grave acts committed by the Iraqi regime in my letter of 14 May, addressed to Your Excellency. I also cited necessary warnings about unpredictable and dangerous consequences, while emphasizing that, in view of the developments in the region, there remains no doubt that the Iraqi regime is waiting for an opportunity to escalate and internationalize the war.

Unfortunately, during this period the Security Council avoided taking any decisive and correct stands, thereby paving the way for the continuation of aggressions by the Iraqi regime. However, this time the United Nations was expected to act more responsibly, considering the sensitivity and particular importance of the Persian Gulf waterway and its security for the stability of the region and the health of the international economy. Following the unequivocal and official warning issued by the Islamic Republic of Iran, the United Nations was expected to act more responsibly and to adopt a correct and logical stand to avert the continuation of aggression and to secure peace in the Persian Gulf.

Unfortunately, however, the Security Council, under the influence of petrodollars and the superpowers, issued a resolution in which it adopted a totally one-sided stand and tacitly encouraged Iraq to continue its aggression. As a result, rather than trying to avert the crisis, the Security Council paved the way for its aggravation. In this connection through an official statement the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran declared its stands vis-a-vis the resolution.

The statement, while stressing the indivisibility of Persian Gulf security, says: Allusion to a partial security by the Security Council is tantamount to justifying the continuation of aggressions by the Iraqi regime. Considering the responsibility of the Council, this is by no means justified.

The Islamic Republic of Iran believes that in order to safeguard the region's stability as well as that of the world economy, the safety and security of shipping in the Persian Gulf must be totally secured; that in order to achieve this, Iran has not spared and will not spare any efforts. Of course, should the interests of the Islamic Republic of Iran be jeopardized as a result of insecurity in the region, then there will remain no doubt that the entire Persian Gulf will become insecure. In such circumstances the United Nations, because of its evasion in carrying out its functions and adoption of incorrect stands, will have to share responsibility for this crisis.

Our foreign minister's letter, citing the Security Council resolution, says: Immediately after the resolution was issued the Islamic Republic's prediction regrettably came true, for the Iraqi regime attacked a Turkish ship, the *Buyuk Hun*, on 3 June 1984.

In the present circumstances the international community is watching with interest the Council's reactions to the Iraqi act, which contravenes Articles 1, 3 and 5 of the resolution adopted by the Security Council. According to Articles 6 and 7 of the resolution, special duties are stipulated for the UN secretary general and the Security Council. On the basis of these articles the secretary general is required to inform the Security Council of the violation of the resolution articles by the Iraqi regime. In turn the Security Council, in accordance with the duties it has undertaken on the basis of Article 6, is obliged to hold another meeting in order to take effective steps to prevent the continuation of Iraqi aggressions. There is no doubt that the question is posed to the international community on how the United Nations is now going to perform its duties.

The letter ends by requesting that it be circulated among the members as an official document.

Raja'i-Khorasani Delivers Note

GF080648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] Mr Raja'i-Khorasani, Iran's representative in the United Nations, in a note to the secretary general of this organization referring to the bombing of the residential areas of the Islamic Republic of Iran's cities by the aircraft of the Iraqi-Zionist regime, pointed out: By issuing its recent resolution, the Security Council has endorsed a document for greater aggression by Iraq.

According to IRNA, Mr Raja'i-Khorasani in this note referred to the fact that in the past, Iraq was guilty of innumerable consecutive attacks on the residential cities of Iran, writing: The reaction of the Security Council vis-a-vis these attacks was to issue a one-sided and subjective resolution. The Iranian representative in the United Nations similarly stressed that in light of the issuing of such resolutions, Iran has no choice but to take the necessary measures to prevent Saddam from escaping trial.

ICO, Nonaligned Head Sent Letters on Iraqi Bombing

LD071648 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — Following the Iraqi attacks on the Iranian cities, the Foreign Affairs Ministry today sent letters of protest to the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organisation [ICO] and the head of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The letters stated that the aggressive Iraqi regime, in continuation of its inhuman attacks on residential and non-military areas of Iran, bombarded the northwestern city of Baneh Tuesday morning at a time when thousands of defenceless residents of the city were attending a ceremony commemorating the June 5th Islamic uprising.

In this attack, in addition to great degree of destruction, over six hundred people of the city were martyred or wounded.

Furthermore, in an air attack on the city of Nahavand, Hamedan Province, Wednesday, a large number of civilians were martyred or wounded.

The letters draw the attention of the heads of the said organisation to the fact that the Iraqi regime, in addition to being the one which started the war, by carrying out air and missile attacks against the Iranian cities and also striking ships in coastal and international waters, has always been trying to spread the war and put the whole region in a deep unrest.

There is no doubt, it added, that the savage and criminal actions of the Iraqi regime posed a serious danger to international peace and security, and the Islamic Republic of Iran considered the Iraqi regime as the sole [as received] responsible for consequences of these actions.

The Islamic Republic of Iran expected both the organisations to take measures within the principles of the organisation [as received] to prevent the Iraqi regime from repeating such crimes which were against all human and international principles.

It concluded by saying that such actions, which only add to the gravity of the situation in the region, would not weaken the will of the Iranian nation and government to repel the aggression.

Red Cross Denounces Baneh Bombing as 'Criminal Act'

GF080636 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The International Committee of the Red Cross issued a brief statement yesterday, denouncing the recent bombing of the city of Baneh as a criminal act, but according to the usual policy of international organizations, it asked both Iran and Iraq to halt the attacks on civilians.

It should be recalled that prior to the announcement by the Islamic Republic of Iran based on the retaliatory measures regarding the attacks by the Zionist regime of Iraq on Iran's residential areas, the Red Cross had not condemned even one of the innumerable attacks of the criminal Iraqi regime on the cities and residential areas of Iran. Similarly, despite the fact that until mid-Bahman [first week of February] in 1983 not one of the attacks by Iraq had been answered by the Islamic Republic outside the battlefronts, the Red Cross in its message issued yesterday stated that the two warring sides have been repeatedly asked to halt attacks on civilian areas.

Official Statement on 8 Jun Friday Prayers

LD081349 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0257 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Statement by the Public Relations Office of the Headquarters for Holding Friday Prayers in Tehran]

[Text] In His exalted name.

The Friday prayers constitute the manifestation of Islam's sociopolitical power — a quotation from Imam Khomeyni.

In the second week of the blessed month of Ramadan and on the eve of the martyrdom of the illustrious theologian, Ayatollah Savidi, the solid and steadfast ranks of the religiopolitical Friday prayers will be held throughout the country with massive attendance by the mighty hezbollahi Islamic nation. This Friday in the meeting place of the lovers of righteousness the God-seeking blasphemy fighters shall hold dear the memory of the oppressed martyrs of the heroic city of Baneh and, with their deeply reverberating shouts of God is Great, will promise the glad tidings of certain victory by Islam's combatants over blasphemy and global arrogance.

During the Friday prayers ceremonies this week, due to begin in Tehran University at 0930 this morning, Hojjat ol-Eslam Dorri Najafabadi, the representative of the Tehran people in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, will speak.

Khamene'i Warns Gulf Countries Against Aiding Iraq

LD081049 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jun 84

[From the headlines]

[Text] The Friday imam of Tehran and the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council [President Khamene'i] today in Friday prayers ceremonies, referring to the heavy blows dealt by the combatants of Islam against Saddam's regime as retaliation following the bombing of our country's residential areas, emphasized: The Islamic Republic officials consider themselves dutybound to avenge the blood of old men and women, children and youths, and we will take revenge.

Addressing the Persian Gulf region countries, particularly Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council warned: If Saudi Arabia and Kuwait wish to help Iraq, we shall not remain indifferent; we shall definitely not leave the enemy's blow unanswered and preserve the right for ourselves to confront decisively those who are against us.

Turkish Paper's Criticism of Tanker Attack Cited

GF071500 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 6 Jun 84

[Text] In an article it has published on the question of security in the Persian Gulf, the Turkish newspaper, *TERCUMAN*, strongly criticized the attitude adopted by the Turkish mass media organs toward the missile attack launched against the 153,000-ton *Buyuk Hun* oil tanker by the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime's aircraft. In referring to a Baghdad Radio statement describing the attack as proving the Iraqi forces' air superiority, *TERCUMAN* asked: Since when have attacks on defenseless and unarmed vessels been regarded as evidence of air superiority?

Pointing out later that the aggressive hand of the Iraqi regime will eventually be cut off, *TERCUMAN* warned that the Saddam regime should not believe that it has saved itself from the war it started in the first place — a war which has been continuing for the past 4 years.

Meanwhile, AP has reported that shipowners in Turkey have asked the Turkish Government to guarantee the security of Turkish ships instead of banning them from sailing to the Persian Gulf. They have argued that if Turkish ships are banned from going to the Persian Gulf, Turkey's economy will be severely impaired.

It must be recalled that at the time Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal visited Baghdad, a request was made for the guaranteeing of the security of Turkish ships in the Persian Gulf by the Iraqi Government. However, the Iraqi Government has attached no importance to the request made in that regard. According to the owner of *Buyuk Hun*, which was attacked by Iraqi aircraft, Iraq was aware of the identity of the ship before the attacks.

Government Paper Advocates Checking Vessels in Strait

GF080858 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] The government newspaper *SOBH-E AZADEGAN* published in Tehran has proposed that officials of the Khomeyni regime should check all vessels passing through the Strait of Hormuz.

'Suicide Terrorists' Said Stationed in Bahrain

GF071626 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] The Paris weekly *JEUNE AFRIQUE*, discussing the possibility of the Islamic Republic renewing its terrorist activities in the Persian Gulf, notes:

Following the strengthening of defense facilities in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and other Persian Gulf countries, Khomeyni has decided to revive terrorist activities in the region and deal blows to these countries. In this connection Western intelligence services and the littoral countries of the Gulf have information that Ayatollah Khomeyni's regime has stationed some suicide terrorists in Bahrain with fast boats loaded with explosives to attack the tankers of the littoral countries. According to *JEUNE AFRIQUE*, the security forces of the Gulf littoral countries are busy investigating this report in order to uncover this terrorist network and take steps to arrest its members.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,751

LD080908 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,751 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Following the savage air and missile attacks by Iraqi mercenaries on civilian quarters of Iranian cities, the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran launched an air raid at about 1300 today, 7 June, and with four fighter-bombers attacked installations in As-Sa'diyah and Kifri. They returned safely to their bases after successfully executing their missions.

After giving prior notice, artillery units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought the cities of Basra, Khanaqin, Mandali, and Zurbatiyah in Iraq under their artillery and long-range weapons fire from the early hours of yesterday.

Between 2350 and 0000 last night, 6 June, the criminal Ba'thists of Iraq attacked the cities of Masjed Soleyman and Dezful with missiles. They also bombed the city of Nahavand, martyring 17 of our compatriots, injuring approximately 70 people and destroying more than 70 houses and shops. In Dezful and Masjed Soleyman, in addition to a number of people being martyred and injured, a number of civilian houses and shops sustained substantial damage.

At 0425, 1055, and 1105 hours today, 7 June, the cities of Dow Rud, Dehloran, and Gilan-e Gharb were raided from air by the aggressor Iraqi Armed Forces, as a result of which a number of civilians in Gilan-e Gharb and Dehloran were martyred and injured and some sectors of those cities sustained damage. As a result of fire executed by the Dow Rud region's air defense unit, intruding enemy aircraft fled.

Yesterday, the Islamic warriors' battle continued on most of the imposed warfronts in the form of defense of their relevant protective regions and positions and retaliatory fire on enemy positions and units. In the country's northeast regions the combatants of Islam inflicted heavy damage on enemy bases and set fire to and destroyed an enemy ammunition dump.

At 2200 on 5 June an enemy patrol group was located in the Sumar region by the self-sacrificers of Islam. The enemy patrol operation was repulsed and neutralized following fire executed by our forces. In the region opposite the (Tang-e Bijar) and (Helaleh) posts, the combatants of Islam opened fire on the enemy frontline troops, inflicting considerable losses in the west of the country, including the complete destruction of four heavy and light vehicles, more than eight light and heavy weapons, eight observation posts, and one heavy machine gun.

During exchange of fire on the Abadan-Khorramshahr fronts, the combatants of Islam, consisting of valiant fighters of the Navy and the Gendarmerie, defended their respective positions, opened heavy fire on enemy positions and fortifications and logistic axes, and halted their fire. According to reports received from the regions defended by the valiant fighters of the Gendarmerie, the Iraqi forces' losses included the destruction and gutting of at least 17 weaponry and personnel positions, and a number of their personnel were killed or injured. Yesterday the city of Abadan again came under the mercenary Iraqi Army's artillery fire, which destroyed a number of houses and shops and damaged a number of areas.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Hit

LD071853 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Ahvaz, June 7, IRNA — One civilian was martyred, 4 others were wounded, 18 residential units were damaged and two points in the city were set ablaze as the heavy fire of the Iraqi forces hit the southern city of Abadan, during the past 24 hours. Also, the southern port city of Khorramshahr was subjected to the enemy fire in which some damage was inflicted on the city.

IRGC Calls Volunteer Units to Mobilization Bases

LD081103 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] The Jerusalem central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC], having announced the full readiness of the units under its control, has stated that all the forces identified by Fath-3 code as well as the volunteers specified as Fath-1 and -2 must report to specified centers in the IRGC mobilization bases throughout the country not later than Thursday, 14 June, so that arrangements can be made for their departure to battlefronts against local blasphemy. The Jerusalem central headquarters of the IRGC also announced that mobilization bases throughout the country are ready to accept and dispatch all the combative veterans to the imposed war's holy fronts.

Saudi Consulate Explosion, Embassy Occupation Noted

GF080805 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 8 Jun 84

[Text] A bomb went off in front of the Saudi Consulate in Beirut yesterday morning, causing heavy losses. According to the Central News Unit, the consulate was attacked with rockets before the bomb exploded. The attack caused some damage. Apart from this, the Saudi Embassy in Beirut was occupied by an Islamic group for 4 hours yesterday morning in protest against Saudi measures against the Islamic Revolution.

Sikhs in Tehran Demonstrate Against Indian Government

LD071437 Tehran IRNA in English 1354 GMT 7 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — The Indian Sikhs residing in Tehran this morning staged a peaceful demonstration in front of the Indian Embassy in Tehran in protest of the violent attitude of the Indian Government forces in the northwestern state of Punjab which resulted in the death of the leader of the Sikhs. The protestors, [who] were wearing a black band on their arms as sign of mourning those [who] died in Punjab, marched through streets near the Indian Embassy, central Tehran, and gathered in front of it.

Representatives of the group entered the Embassy building to convey the protest of the marchers to the Indian ambassador in Tehran. The demonstrators expressed their support for the Sikhs in the Punjab Province and those who had sought sanctuary in the temple of Amritsar. They also called for an end to the harsh attitude of the Indian Government forces towards Sikhs.

A leader of the protestors, speaking to IRNA, said that the Indian Government, by sending its troops into the holy temple, has violated principle of freedom. He further said that the reason for expulsion of all foreign and domestic journalists from the State of Punjab was to cover up the assault of the Indian forces against the Sikhs. He also added that following expulsion of the reporters, the Indian forces on Wednesday entered the Golden Temple, killed the Sikhs' leader and hundreds of others and also surrounded other temples.

The Indian ambassador to Tehran addressing the crowd expressed his sorrow over the incidents in Amritsar and also death of the Sikh leader. He promised them that he would inform the Indian Government of their grievances.

The demonstrators ended their protest by issuing a resolution in which they condemned action of the Indian Government in permitting the government troops to enter the holy temple of Sikhs, massacre of the Sikh leader and hundreds of others.